

# the organized farmer

Vol. 26

January 18, 1965, Edmonton, Alberta

No. 2

## Egg Producers Face Crisis

"We have got to get organized!" This rallying cry has started Alberta commercial egg producers searching for deliverence, through organization, from the twin devils of over-production and prices down below production cost.

Under the auspices of the Alberta Poultry Federation, a meeting of more than 40 egg producers was held in Edmonton January 12. Out of this meeting has come a pilot committee charged with finding some means of salvation for the Alberta egg industry. This three-man committee is to report at another meeting called for February 17 in Red Deer. At the present time, it looks as though some members of this committee are seriously considering suggesting an egg marketing board with power to govern production levels.

### Brave The Weather

Prospects of no relief from disaster prices proved a strong incentive for egg men to attend the Edmonton meeting. In spite of bitterly cold weather and near blizzard conditions, the producers assembled from all parts of the province. At least one man made his way from west of Fort McLeod. Others came from the Peace River area.

All those contacted in the industry agree that over production is at the root of their trouble. Alberta Poultry Commissioner R. H. McMillan states there are just too many eggs. He cites figures which show a jump of 11 per cent in production since last year. This has been in the larger commercial flocks. Rural farm production has held static. The net increase has been enough to send prices down completely out of control, says Wally Berry, General Manager of Alberta Poultry Marketers Co-operative.

### Price Below Cost

While somewhat confusing, the price story seems to be that egg producers are losing money on every egg they harvest. The squeeze is hitting every part of the industry; processors, wholesalers, hatcheries. But most of all it is hitting the producer.

A look at costs and prices soon points out why producers are screaming. Last week, an Edmonton producer reported that the price he was getting through a local wholesale outlet was 26 cents a dozen for grade A large eggs. He claims it costs 32 cents a dozen for him to produce these eggs.

An expert in the industry feels that this estimate of production costs is generally correct. A.M.P. General Manager W. Berry says it costs about 16 cents for feed, roughly 12 cents for the hens needed, and 4 to 5 cents for labour, buildings, equipment, depreciation, etc. to produce a dozen of any grade of eggs.

Producers claim that their average price for all the eggs they sell is about 2 cents below the grade "A" price. So, last week, producers were getting an average of about 24 cents a dozen for loose eggs sold at the wholesale level. The week before, this average was about 5 cents higher.

One producer stated that he was selling carton eggs, grade A large, for 41 cents last week to local retail stores. His estimated cost per dozen for packaged eggs, was 42 cents. He has more than \$40,000 capital tied up in his operation, so he can't afford to close up shop either.

This egg glut is not just an Alberta problem. The Australian Egg Marketing Board has informed its members there is no longer an overseas market for eggs. Holland has begun to retrench its egg production capacity, by compensating farmers who go out of the egg production business. As Poultry Commissioner McMillan says, there are just too many eggs.

This realization has had an effect on Alberta Hatcheries. Orders for started pullets are being cancelled. This means that Hatcheries may have to sell birds for what ever they can get for them — potentially an emergency situation. It is interesting to note that egg settings were up 12 per cent over last year, coming on top of an eleven per cent increase last year.

### View From Potato Field

The January 12 meeting listened with interest to what another producer group had done about a recent similar situation. Mr. Harvey Ash, manager of the Northern Alberta Potato Growers told the egg producers how potato over-production had been handled.

Mr. Ash pointed out that before growers had any chance of affecting price they must get the bulk of their production into one central agency. This agency, having control of supplies, was then in

## Pungent Question

One person concerned with the present egg price situation has summed up the prospects:

"There are presently about 20,000 small scale egg producers in Alberta. Will it be possible for them to keep on producing, or will they be succeeded by feed companies, wholesalers, or chain stores

With the present situation, it all depends on who can hold out the longest. It isn't likely to be those presently in the commercial egg business. You see, they only need to miss two months feed bills, and they are out of business."

in a position to bargain with the buyers, who had to come to the agency because there was no other source of supply. It is true, of course, that eggs, or potatoes can be brought in from other provinces, but this can be done now, so that nothing is lost. On the other hand, if it is done the Alberta producer benefits at least by the amount of extra freight and handling charges. However, a single agency, representing all producers can provide much greater benefits than this. An agency can have a much greater knowledge of the market than can an individual producer. It has control of volume and so has bargaining power.

Commenting on the decision of the meeting to appoint a committee to study possible courses of action, one FUA official has stated that the Farmers Union stands ready to aid in any possible way the efforts of egg producers to help themselves out of their problem.

**FOOTNOTE:—** Someone left the Egg Producers' meeting January 12 under a full head of steam. At least, it would appear he didn't miss his headgear, in spite of below zero weather. Anyone missing

## TAX SERVICE EXPANDS

The Farmers' Union of Alberta Income Tax Service announces the appointment of an assistant income tax consultant.

Mr. Lorne Niehaus will be in charge of the F.U.A. income tax field service during the next four months, and he will assist Joan Sutherland with the increased work load expected this year in the department.

Mr. Niehaus is from Heisler, Alberta where he farms with his father. He is 25 years old, and single. It is his intention to make his future in a field connected with agriculture. He is looking forward to his work with the Income Tax Service this winter, as it will give him an opportunity to meet many people in various parts of the province.

Mr. Niehaus is presently Jr. Director of the F.U.A. District 8. He has attended four sessions of

a black persian lamb wedge cap can get it back by contacting Mrs. Robert Huff, R.R.2 Edmonton.



Lorne Niehaus

the Farm Young People's Week at the University of Alberta, and he has attended a leadership course at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

### Foresees Increase

Joan Sutherland, who has been in charge of the Income Tax Service for the past three years, says she expects a large increase in the number of members making use of this F.U.A. service. Last year, 489 returns were handled. Mrs. Sutherland expects at least 700 this year. Part of this will be through increased use of the field service.

Mr. Niehaus is slated so far to attend fifteen F.U.A. Income tax clinics. More will be scheduled. These will be announced as they are confirmed. Bookings will be accepted until the end of March. Those interested should act now. At least 10 farmers per clinic are required.

Mrs. Sutherland says that anyone, or any local that is interested in getting more information, either on the field service, or on income tax problems, should contact the F.U.A. Income Tax Service at 9934-106 Street, Edmonton for speedy service.

## Government Buys Eggs

Agriculture Minister Hays announced on January 14th that the Canada Department of Agriculture will purchase 250,000 pounds of whole eggs as a contribution to the World Food Program.

This will represent about 25,000 thirty-dozen cases of eggs.

Mr. Hays said that the powdered eggs will provide a high protein concentrated food for World Food Program purposes. Purchasing will begin shortly and it is expected the powdered eggs will be delivered in family-size packages for easy distribution.

Mr. Hays said he hoped the purchases would have the added benefit of giving some stability to the Canadian egg market.

## Retraction And Apology

On page 4 of the issue of The Organized Farmer for October 12, 1964, appears an article headed NO "SANTA CLAUS" in FLY-BY-NIGHT OPERATION.

This article was intended to have reference first to a proposal which this paper understands has been advanced to farming people in Alberta whereby the Alberta Land Owners Association would endeavour to recover from the Provincial Government oil royalties received by it from the sale of oil rights where mines and minerals had been reserved by the Crown. The basis of the proposal, so far as it is known to this paper, is that oil is not legally a mineral, and should therefore belong to the owner of the surface rights.

The second reference intended to be made in this article is a general reference to various other proposals which this paper believes have been advanced from time to time to farming people pursuant to which various goods specifically referred to would be obtained for farming people at less than ordinary retail cost by the organization of farmers into large purchasing groups. This general statement was not intended to have any reference whatsoever to the proposal advanced by the Alberta Land Owners Association, and was included in the article simply to illustrate the basis for the opinion expressed in the article.

This newspaper wishes to withdraw without any qualifications any references that may be drawn from the article to the effect that the Alberta Landowners Association or any of its officers and in particular Mr. Lawrence Albrecht have ever done anything that is illegal or have been guilty of any impropriety or that any officers of the Alberta Landowners Association and in particular Mr. Lawrence Albrecht has ever been in prison. This newspaper, the Co-op Press Ltd., the Farmers Union of Alberta, their officers and staffs wish to withdraw and apologize for the reference to gaols and for the use of the word "racket" and recognize that the references were unwarranted.

This newspaper, the Co-op Press Ltd., the Farmers' Union of Alberta, their officers and staffs and all those involved in the printing and publication of this newspaper hereby apologize to the Alberta Landowners Association and Mr. Lawrence Albrecht for the publication of the article in question and wish to express their regret for any embarrassment or distress caused them. Although Mr. Paul Babey, the president of the Farmers' Union of Alberta, was out of the country at the time this article was prepared and published and had no knowledge of the same prior to its publication he wishes to join in the above retraction and apology and expresses his regret at the publication of the same.

## Membership Tour Set For Next Month

A ten-day, all expense paid excursion into the Pacific Northwest by members of the FUA will take place early in February.

This will be the third annual FUA Membership Tour, for selected individuals who did an above average job of canvassing during the last FUA Membership Drive. Forty-two people will take part.

The tour is to be sponsored by the United Farmers of Alberta

Co-operative Ltd. This is the third year that the UFA Co-op has provided this prize as an incentive to FUA Membership Drive workers. Previously, trips have been to Ottawa, and to Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minnesota. The tour will visit farm organizations, co-operatives, and industries in B.C., Washington, and Oregon. The members will visit the UFA Co-op in Calgary also.



PAUL BABEY'S IMPRESSIONS — PART 6

# We Visit Taiwan - The "Other China"

After our stopover in the Philippines, we went on to Taipei, capital of the Island of Formosa—formerly the Chinese province of Taiwan. We spent considerable time with the Department of Agriculture, and one Dr. Shin, who is lecturing on agriculture in Taipei.

## FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

9934 - 106 St., Edmonton, Alta.  
Phone 424-0375  
After 5:00 p.m. 489-6955

### the organized farmer

EDITOR — PAUL BABEY  
Assistant Editor — Ken Nelson  
Subscriptions — \$1.00 a year  
Authorized Second Class Mail,  
Post Office Department, Ottawa,  
and for payment of postage in cash  
FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA  
9934 - 106 St., F.U.A. Bldg.,  
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

We saw good crops of rice, just in the process of being harvested. In our discussions with our hosts, we were told conditions for the peasants were very bad a number of years ago. Since that time, a program of "Land to the Tiller" had been carried out. The government purchased the land from large holdings of landlords, and sold to the peasant farmers over a ten-year period, in ten equal instalments.

This program seems to have paid off. In our visits to some of these farmers, we found that these instalments had been paid, and many farmers were starting to put up new buildings.

Taiwan is an island 5,000 square miles in area, with a population of 12 million, and less than one third of the island arable land. Taiwan is predominantly agricultural — 883,000 hectares of farmland, engaging 49% of the population. On the average each farmer cultivates 1.1 acres of land.

Two undesirables that occur periodically are the earthquakes and the typhoons. From 1949, the

Government of the Republic of China introduced a series of measures for land reform, with the ultimate objective of peasant land ownership, so that the fruits of his labor might be enjoyed by the cultivator himself.

Previous to the land reform program, land tenure was in the hands of landlords who collected outrageous farm rents—60 percent of harvest with tenants furnishing their own fertilizer, farm equipment and farm buildings. The results of this situation brought discontent in many areas, because it was impossible for peasants to make a decent living.

### Change Brings Incentive

During transition, landlords were bought out and land was sold to the peasants on a ten-year equal instalment crop payment basis. Most of the leases have now been paid up. Experts feel that this has created an incentive for peasants to work, and therefore accounted for an increase in production.

The principal crops are rice, tea, sugar, bananas, pineapple, etc. Yields have almost doubled since the land reform started. Three crops are being grown continually, with heavy application of chemical fertilizer. Recent techniques to ensure production are multiple cropping through relay planting. For example a crop of rice is planted in February — about 20

## F.U.A. MEMBERSHIP TOTALS as of December 31, 1964

	1963-64	As at Dec. 31/64
District 1	1743	1403
District 2	1654	1205
District 3	1603	1089
District 4	1781	1059
District 5	1970	1196
District 6	2245	1468
District 7	1504	1086
District 8	2339	1847
District 9	2159	1636
District 10	3091	2562
District 11	1135	964
District 12	2175	1800
District 13	952	672
District 14	1157	598
TOTAL	25408	18585

Let's corral those missing members!

# Stragglers get caught in the storm

- Action Slows
- Efficiency Falls
- Stagnation Sets In

## Unless . . . we find our MISSING MEMBERS

## HAVE YOU RE-NEWED FOR '65?

Don't wait any longer . . .  
use Application Form below:

### SORRY I'M LATE!

Please renew my unit membership for the 1964-65 membership year.  
(List yourself, wife, and all children between 14-21 years of age)

Name	Address	Local
------	---------	-------

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED \$6.00 IN CHEQUE ☐ MONEY ORDER ☐

Remit to: FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA  
9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alta.

days prior to the harvest in June, corn or soyabean is planted in between the rows. While the rice crop is maturing the new seeds sprout and establish a root system, the rice is removed from the field, the new crop is well underway in the early stages. This practice makes it possible to produce three crops every year.

During our tour of a number of farms, my impressions were that the peasant was, firstly, getting established on his own land. The second project was to improve the buildings, and we saw numerous new structures. There are however, some farmers not doing as well as others. Perhaps they lack initiative and management ability. The Chinese farmer respects his animal power, for in the warm temperature, the water buffalo was seen lying comfortably in a cool brick building. The custom is that all buildings are under one roof, so that after a meal the owner has only to cross an open doorway to tend his animal.

The pigs we saw are offspring of original Chinese stock, crossed with Yorkshire. The quality would not compare too favorably with ours, however much of the sway back and low belly have been removed.

### No Smell

One point of interest was the concrete tank collecting manure. This was covered and a pipe col-

lecting methane gas found its way to the house. In the kitchen a simple four-burner stove provided heat for cooking. Guess what! I sniffed the flame and no odor. This project is being encouraged throughout the area. One complaint though is that the animals are much too close to the residential area by our standards.

As mentioned earlier much emphasis is being placed on increasing production in agriculture. This means a good healthy economy for Taiwan. In 1963 for the first time since Japanese occupation the country has been able to have a favorable balance of payments in international trade, mainly through agricultural exports.

How this has been accomplished can be best summed up in the following manner: there has been a concentrated drive to increase production and improve the livelihood of the farmers. The approaches were first, social justice and thorough land reform that created an incentive for the peasant. The government supports co-operative organizations, and also pricing and marketing of farm products. The second approach was application of modern technology, through research, extension—public education and credit. All in all the program has meant an increase in production, and an incentive for the farmer, and a more prosperous agriculture in Taiwan.

(Continued Next Week)

### CITIZENS' SEMINAR ON QUEBEC

## U of A Students Plan French-Canada Week

The University of Alberta Students' Union, in co-operation with the local committee of the Canadian Union of Students, will sponsor a French Canada Week, January 25 — 30, 1965, on the campus in Edmonton. A special sponsoring committee has been established, under the general chairmanship of Mr. David Estrin, local chairman of the Canadian Union of Students.

The emphasis of the Week will be on information. It is not a seminar seeking solutions. Many members of the initiating committee have recently been in Quebec, and were impressed by energies awakened in that province.

A special "Citizens' Seminar on Quebec" will be held Saturday, January 30, in the Students' Union Building, University of Alberta, as the final event in French Canada Week.

Invitations are being mailed to

individuals and groups throughout northern Alberta.

Seminar speakers will include the Hon. Pierre Laporte, minister of Cultural Affairs of Quebec; Canadian author Hugh MacLennan; Madame Soulangue Chaput-Rolland, a noted French-Canadian author and lecturer; and Jean Bazin, national president of the Canadian Union of Students.

David Estrin, chairman of the students committee planning French Canada Week, said the Saturday seminar aims to "Let citizens of Edmonton and northern Alberta meet outstanding citizens of Quebec to discuss common national problems. We believe such discussions will reveal a broad bond of agreement about the future of Canada".

French Canada Week is a special student project designed to encourage national understanding and unity. It is the first project of its kind ever held in Alberta.



## Let's Be Alive In '65

### DEAR MEMBERS:

The campaign for a hog marketing board is being reorganized. You will recall that the plebiscite last year was deferred, providing an opportunity for us to redraft the marketing board plan in the light of producer criticism and also because of possible changes in the Agricultural Products Marketing Act which the Provincial Government is presently considering.

The Committee of the F.U.A. & A.F.A. submitted proposed changes to the Natural Products Marketing Act committee. A meeting to discuss such changes will be called by the Minister of Agriculture in the near future.

Our main concern is the manner in which the vote is carried out. Presently the act stipulates that 51% of the eligible voters must vote in favour before the plan can be put into operation.

In our present democratic society all of our decisions are based on the wishes of the majority. We make no attempt to force people to vote, and if a voter doesn't exercise his right it means that he is not concerned. If he was concerned, he would vote either in favor or against, **but he would vote.** Under our present regulations, if a voter abstains during a marketing board plebiscite, he is counted in **OPPOSITION.**

The provincial government is presently studying the act and probably will be making changes to it. The manner in which

the vote is taken is most important. The method used must be clear, simple and easily carried out.

There is a good chance that the Act will be much improved if we take action now! Will you in your locals please help to organize a meeting in every county or sub-district? Invite your M.L.A., discuss this with him, and insist that the present Act is unfair.

Your Head Office personnel will meet with Members during the coming session to again discuss the issue. In the past M.L.A.s have told us that very few of their constituents have made any requests about this Act. It is essential therefore that you tell your M.L.A. this month that you **are** dissatisfied with the present Act, and that you **do** want it changed. If every constituency instructed their M.L.A.s on this matter there would be no question of the outcome. Action by the local and members can be most effective in this regard. Organize your meeting today. We would appreciate a report of every meeting as to date, place and approximate number in attendance.

We won't be ignored  
Let's have a Board.  
A revamped Act,  
Must be a fact.  
Contact Today —  
Your M.L.A.

PAUL BABEY

P.S. Don't forget the Machinery Act. It needs overhauling too.

# THE HUMAN RACE; WHAT IS ITS FUTURE?

By Mrs. Russell Johnston, F.W.U.A. President

The English historian Arnold Toynbee said, "Our age will be remembered not by its horrifying crimes or its astonishing inventions but because it is the first generation in history in which mankind has dared to believe it's practical to make the benefits of civilization available to the whole human race".

With world peace this can become a reality!

At the present time the whole African continent is searching for freedom from colonial rule. During the past seven years 35 African states have gained their freedom and are now numerous enough to form a power block in the United Nations. The Union of South Africa is self governed — but by white people.

On the plane to Vancouver I discussed the racial problems of the Union of South Africa with a well educated Chinese lady who was born and still lives in Johannesburg. She considered that the native people, because they were not adequately educated, were not yet ready to govern themselves. Education seems to be the greatest need for the people of all African nations.

Through our news media we learn of racial problems and regional poverty in the United States, of a growing color problem in Britain and the social, economic and educational problems of our own Canadian Native peoples. We learn of social and economic problems in South America, and South-East Asia.

### Economic Growth

In China people are working together to bring their country from feudalism and poverty for the masses toward a modern industrial state. There is apparently

work for everyone, health services and food for all, education for all young people and many of the older people. China is a rapidly developing nation.

In Tokyo Japan, which now claims to be the largest city in the world, the dense motor-vehicle traffic emphasizes the fact that Japan has become a modern nation with great agricultural and industrial production. Here educational standards are high, health services are available and immunization is free. The government Ministry of Agriculture through the Home Living Improvement Branch is improving living conditions in rural farming and fishing areas.

Similar economic development is to be observed in many countries throughout the world. But the development is much more rapid in some countries than in others. In the less developed countries living conditions for the common people leave much to be desired.

### Need For Capital

There is a great need in all Africa for capital — to finance education, to modernize farming, to develop industry and to control disease.

In the nations of Asia capital is also their greatest need. A young Arab on the train entering Jordan where with very little fertile agricultural land or natural resources the future looks difficult. He said the greatest opportunity for young people is to get a university education and make their way in the countries of Europe or the oil industry in Arabian countries. The Jordan Development Board, under a seven year plan, is expanding education,

agriculture, tourism and all phases of development but must have foreign aid to assist in this expansion.

### Development Aid

In India, Canada is spending \$25 million a year under the Colombo Plan, half in out-right grants and half in commodity aid such as the non-ferrous metals. The Indians decide upon the projects to be undertaken and they are to be completed with Indian-Canadian co-operation. Such aid is an investment in our future but we must develop the trade which will take the place of aid.

Today the wealthier nations, mainly North America, Europe, Australia and New Zealand, with 12 percent of the world's population, have 50% of the world's income. Since World War II no people will settle willingly for second place. The poorer nations are intensifying their efforts to raise their living standards and the richer nations are recognizing that aid to develop, not charity, is required.

### Population Growth

The developing nations found that as their output increased their population also increased. India, Pakistan, Egypt and Communist China have attempted to limit the birth rate with varying success. As population increased there is greater urbanization. Poverty in the cities becomes more politically significant. There is a hope that the world will accept the necessity for population control, that research and new knowledge will make the problem less difficult and that countries such as Canada will remove the legal barrier to disseminating that knowledge. There is hope! Canada's birth rate in 1963 dropped to 24.8 per 1,000 population, the lowest since the

second world war. Japan dropped from 34 to 18 per 1,000 population since the second world war.

### Civilization's Goal

If the world, the whole human race, is to have the benefits of

civilization the common people of all nations must become informed. The world leaders must eventually listen to the will of their own people.

(Continued on page 4)

## ATTENTION JUNIOR MEMBERS

The Junior F.U.A. is again sponsoring their annual provincial debating contest. Entries for this competition close **March 13, 1965.**

**Any two young people between the ages of 14 and 27 years who are members of the FUA, FWUA, or Junior FUA may enter as a team.**

The province will be divided in three regions for the debates.

1. Districts 1 and 2;
2. Districts 3 to 9 inclusive;
3. Districts 10 to 14 inclusive.

Locals entering a team will play off in district competition and the winner from the district will go on to the regional playoffs. The winners from each region will debate at the Junior annual meeting at Gold Eye Lake on July 3rd and 4th, 1965.

We hope all locals will try to get a team to debate. Those entering the contest, please fill out the application form below and return to Central Office by **March 13, 1965.** Debating rules and procedures will be mailed when applications are received.

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

### JR. F.U.A. DEBATING COMPETITION

c/o Farmers' Union of Alberta  
9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alta.

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
AGE..... PHONE NUMBER.....  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
AGE..... PHONE NUMBER.....  
SUBSTITUTE NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
AGE..... PHONE NUMBER.....  
Sponsoring Local.....  
Local Number.....  
Secretary.....  
Address.....



CAMP GOLDEYE F.W.U.A. FEBRUARY STUDY

# Goldeye Leadership Centre Has Valuable Youth Program

By Violet Savard, F.W.U.A. Director, District 7

The Jr. Branch of the F.U.A. aims to build farm youth for better citizenship, regardless of race, color, creed or political affiliations, and our Jr. F.U.A. camp on the shores of scenic Goldeye Lake is proving to be an ideal training centre.

In addition to the pavilion and the dormitory cabins a new structure has been built, which is a residence for the camp caretaker, Mr. Morley Bradley. This new building is a 20' x 30' cedar log structure, and will make it possible for Mr. Bradley to carry out his duties at the camp the year around. Besides being in charge of maintenance work, he will now be able to serve as a watchman to protect the sizeable investment that the Juniors have put into their camp at Goldeye Lake.

## Full Season Planned

The Jr. F.U.A. were very pleased when the U.F.A. Co-op undertook to finance the building of a staff house from start to finish, as a memorial to W. J. Hoppins and George Church. Mr. Hoppins was general manager of the U.F.A. Co-op from 1951 until his death in December 1963. And of course, Mr. Church was for many years U.F.A. Co-op President.

The Jr. F.U.A. have a very busy and educational summer planned ahead. They are already working on their debating program, and are also having a Jr. Farm Leader Contest again, as they did last year for the first time. This proved to be very successful, even though there were only 6 contestants. It is hoped that this year there will be a contestant from every district in Alberta. A choice of awards were offered last year in the form of (1) Attending National Youth Camp in U.S.A., (2) Course at Co-op College in Saskatoon, and (3) Leadership Course in Banff.

The winners in the debating contest this year will receive a trip to Saskatchewan Farm Young Peoples Week.

As in the past the F.U. & C.D.A. Teen camps will again be in operation. These have proved very popular and attendance has nearly doubled each year. The programs for these camps are planned for young people between the age of 16 and 21 years.

## Valuable Experience

In addition to the Teen Camps the F.W.U.A. Citizenship Seminar was held again at Goldeye Lake last summer and the young people

themselves planned the program and form of government to be used during the entire week. The 25 young people (2 Eskimo girls from the N.W.T., 11 Indian and 12 others) had a very valuable experience in citizenship development. Except for a few basic rules regarding the use of camp property, they had to make all their own decisions regarding their program for the week, set up their camp in the form of a community, which included the young people and 5 members of the permanent Goldeye Lake Camp staff, administrators, caretaker, cook and assistant, and the recreation director. Mrs. Johnston, F.W.U.A. President, Mrs. F. M. Huddleston, F.W.U.A. Director for District 12, Mr. R. G. Wray, Liaison Officer, Citizenship Branch in Edmonton, and Dr. Hedley Dimock from Sir George Williams University in Montreal, were also included.

During the week of the seminar there didn't seem to be any racial discrimination in evidence. After the camp structure was established, which took a good part of the first day, each group was responsible for one part of the day's program, so that by the end of the week each group had taken their turn at kitchen duties, entertainment, afternoon recreation, and educational programs.

During their educational program the young people considered the democracy of their camp, the Quebec problem, the racial problems in U.S.A. and other world problems. It was a valuable experience in human relations and an opportunity to put into practice the Golden Rule.

The evening entertainments and afternoon recreations also gave the campers an opportunity to enjoy and appreciate each others types of games, dances, etc.

Instead it was agreed by the whole group that the week long seminar was a real success and they feel the future citizenship camp should be enlarged to 35 or 40 persons.

## Co-operation Needed

There was a resolution passed at the F.W.U.A. Annual Convention which reads as follows:

WHEREAS our Canadian Citizenship Camp with Indian, non Indian and Eskimo students has proven worthwhile,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in the future we encour-

## HUMAN RACE . . .

(Continued from page 3)

## THE WORLD MUST HAVE —

1. PEACE — to enable the nations to develop a society which will serve the needs of the people.
2. EDUCATION — to enable the peoples of all nations to contribute to the new development.
3. CAPITAL — to assist in the economic development of the underprivileged nations and to provide opportunities for the underprivileged people in the richer nations.
4. ECONOMIC PLANNING — to develop the economy of each nation to meet the needs of their own people and overall planning to meet the needs of the whole world.
5. BROTHERHOOD—all people must recognize that we are all members of the human race — that regardless of the color of our skins we are all brothers. Recognizing that fact our actions must be based upon the principle that we are "our brother's keeper."

In this, the New Year, I extend the very best wishes to all farm people. May 1965 bring you personal happiness and may it see us closer to our goal of "Peace on Earth".

age students of all nationalities to attend.

The co-operation of all F.U.A., F.W.U.A. and Junior F.U.A. members is needed in helping our F.W.U.A. secretary, Mrs. Hicks, and the Committee to recruit students for future camps. It is hoped that we can get 40 students recruited well ahead of time and also a list of alternates in case of dropouts would be helpful. This Citizenship Camp is very worthwhile and all help and co-operation recruiting and financing students will be appreciated.

The Annual Jr. F.U.A. convention is another important meeting to be held at Goldeye Camp in July. A very important question for discussion and study will come up regarding the constitutional amendment which was presented to the F.U.A. convention in December 1964, and was tabled until the next F.U.A. annual convention in December 1965. It was felt that the amendment needed much more study and discussion by F.U.A., F.W.U.A. and Jr. F.U.A. members.

As the new representative on Junior Work I would like to say

that I am looking forward to working with them and I wish them every success in their activities in 1965 and also in our goal of the completion of the Goldeye Lake Junior F.U.A. Camp by 1967.

**F.U.A. Provincial  
Curling  
Championship  
March 9-10-11, 1965**



# What You Put Into It Really Counts!

The benefits you derive from your membership in UFA Co-op are a direct result of the support you put into it. The more goods you purchase through your local UFA Co-op Farm Supply outlet—the greater your cash rebate will be. Your support is not only the key to the success of this great and thriving co-operative . . . it is also your own personal guarantee of tangible savings on the cost of your farm operation.

Give UFA Co-op your full support . . . because what you put into it really does count!



**UNITED FARMERS  
OF ALBERTA CO-OP**

"Owned by farmers—controlled by farmers—  
and operated SOLELY for the benefit of farmers."

## CLASSIFIED ADS

### LIVESTOCK

LACOMBES, vigorous R.O.P. boars and gilts—  
E. W. Davis, R.R. 1, South Edmonton, Alta.  
Phone 399-8207.

DO

YOU

KNOW...

In 1963 92c of each subscription dollar was paid by M.S.I. in benefits.



Edmonton Lethbridge Calgary  
Medicine Hat  
Grande Prairie